Docket No.: SON-2230 Application No.: 09/964,540 (80001-2230)

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as set forth below in marked-up form. In accordance with the revised amendment format, a clean copy of the claims has been omitted.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of determining a defect-free or defect defective semiconductor integrated circuit, comprising:
- a first measurement step for measuring a quiescent power supply current (QPSC) of a first semiconductor integrated circuit (IC) $_{7}$ a plurality of times in a predetermined interval after step of the operation of the first IC has stopped;
- a first data calculation step for calculating a first feature data indicating a feature(s) of the measured QPSCs of the first IC;
- a second measurement step for measuring a QPSC of a second semiconductor IC₇ a plurality of times in the same condition to as that of the first IC after stop of the operation of the second IC has stopped;
- a second data calculation step for calculating a second feature data indicating a feature(s) of the measured QPSCs of the second IC; and
- a comparison and determination step for comparing a resemble resemblance between the first feature data and the second feature data, and determining the first and second ICs as defect-free ICs when the resemble resemblance is high or the first and second ICs as defect defective ICs when the resemble resemblance is low.

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2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein the first and second ICs are formed on the same semiconductor wafer.

- 3. (Original) A method according to claim 2, wherein the IC comprises a complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) IC.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein

one of the first and second ICs is decided as a reference $IC_{\mathcal{T}}$;

the second measurement step and the second calculation step are carried out for other another semiconductor IC as the second IC_{7} ; and

in the comparison and determination step, the second IC is determined as a defect-free IC when the resemble-resemblance is high, or as a defect defective IC when the resemble-resemblance is low.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein

in the first data calculation step, a first average QPSC of the measured QPSCs of the first IC and a first plurality of QPSC deviations of the measured QPSCs of the first IC, which are {the measured QPSCs of the first IC -minus the first average}, are calculated;

in the second data calculation step, a second average QPSC of the measured QPSCs of the second IC and a second plurality of QPSC deviations of the measured QPSCs of the second IC, which are {the measured QPSCs of the second IC-minus the second average}, are calculated; and